*AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION*

Replace the paragraph at page 8, line 22 with the following paragraph:

Provided for this purpose is a locking device that is known per se and is depicted in FIG. 2. This locking device encompasses a ball 29 that is arranged at a transverse bore 30 of releasing bolt P; in its starting position as depicted in FIG. 2, it can escape radially outward into a recess 31 of jaw body 1, but in other rotational positions it is prevented by chuck body 1 from thus escaping, and is pushed radially inward into key surface 20 of releasing bolt P, where it comes into engagement with a peripheral groove 32 of the inserted releasing key S~~releasing key 21~~ in order to immobilize the latter on chuck body 1.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 35 with the following paragraph:

These locking means will be explained below with reference to FIGS. 6 through 10, which show a key bar 5 in accordance with the present invention. According thereto, the locking means encompass firstly a snap-lock pin 21 that is held displaceably in a passthrough bore 22 that extends, parallel to the direction of motion of coupling attachment 5b, from tooth set 7 of coupling attachment 5b downward through coupling attachment 5b and key bar body 5a to transverse bore 13 in which eccentric bolt 12 is arranged. Snap-lock pin 21 can emerge upward out of passthrough bore 22 into the region of tooth sets 7, an upper final position being defined by corresponding axial stop surfaces 14 on snap-lock pin 21~~corresponding axial stop surfaces on snap-lock pin 14~~ and on passthrough bore 22. The diameters of pusher element 23 and of passthrough bore 22 are correspondingly coordinated with one another. Also part of the locking means is a pusher element 23 which is arranged slidably in a bore 24 of eccentric bolt 12 and by means of which a compression spring element 25, braced in bore 24, is pushed outward.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 15 with the following paragraph:

The positions of bore 24 in eccentric bolt 12 and of passthrough bore 22 for snap-lock pin 21~~snap-lock pin 14~~ are coordinated with one another so that in a predefined rotational position of eccentric bolt 12 -- i.e., in the embodiment depicted, in the position depicted in FIG. 8, in which eccentric bolt 12 is rotated 90° clockwise with respect to the starting position depicted in FIG. 7 -- bores 22, 24 are located opposite one another and are aligned coaxially with one another, and pusher element 23 can be pushed into passthrough bore 22 by the spring force of compression spring element 25.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 23 with the following paragraph:

As is evident from a comparison of FIGS. 8 and 10, an entry of pusher element 23 into passthrough bore 22 is possible only if snap-lock pin 21 can emerge upward out of coupling attachment 5b. This is the case only if the opening of passthrough bore 22 is clear in the region of tooth set 7, as shown in FIG. 10, and is not closed off by a clamping jaw 4, as shown in FIG. 10. In other words, pusher element 23 cannot enter passthrough bore 22 if a clamping jaw is correctly inserted into the corresponding jaw guide 3. Entry is thus possible only if a clamping jaw 4 is not inserted, or is not inserted far enough that it covers passthrough bore 22, i.e. if an incorrect operating state exists. In this case the engagement of pusher element 23 into passthrough bore 22 prevents eccentric bolt 12~~eccentric bolt 13~~ from being rotated back into its starting position. What occurs concretely is contact of pusher element 23 against the wall of passthrough bore 22 at point Z shown in FIG. 10.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 9 with the following paragraph:

In order to change clamping jaw 4, eccentric bolt 12~~eccentric bolt 13~~ is rotated approximately 97°, by means of a releasing key S, out of the starting position depicted in FIG. 6 into the final position depicted in FIG. 9. As already described, after a rotation angle of approximately 80° a first contact takes place between pin 14 and the corresponding countersurface 19 of guide bolt 11, in such a way that upon further rotation, coupling attachment 5 is pushed downward until tooth set 7 of key bars 5 is pulled completely out of counter-tooth set 8 of clamping jaw 4.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 17 with the following paragraph:

In the context of this rotation, at a rotation angle of approximately 82° pusher element 23 comes into contact with snap-lock pin 21, as indicated in FIG. 7. Upon a further rotation into the position shown in FIG. 8 (90°), snap-lock pin 21 is pushed upward by the force of compression spring element 25, although clamping jaw 4 prevents snap-lock pin 21 from being able to emerge upward out of coupling attachment 5b. When eccentric bolt 12 is rotated further into the final position depicted in FIG. 9~~FIG. 12~~, coupling attachment 5b moves farther downward relative to coupling attachment 5b until tooth sets 7, 8 have separated. In this final position, clamping jaw 4 can be pulled out of the corresponding jaw guide 3 in chuck body 1, and a new one inserted. When a new clamping jaw 4 is inserted, eccentric bolt 12~~eccentric bolt 13~~ can be rotated back into its starting position in a reversal of the procedure previously described.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 29 with the following paragraph:

If, as depicted in FIG. 10, there is no clamping jaw 4 inserted, eccentric bolt 12~~eccentric bolt 13~~ can be rotated back only as far as the position depicted in FIG. 10, in which pusher element 23 and passthrough bore 22 are located opposite one another. In this position, pusher element 23 is pushed upward into passthrough bore 22 by the return force of compression spring element 25, snap-lock pin 21 being pushed upward out of coupling attachment 5b. In this position, the engagement between pusher element 23 and passthrough bore 22 at point Z prevents any further backward rotation of eccentric bolt 23.